CORONATION CELEBRATIONS

SHANGHAI CHINA

MAY 12th 1937

The cover illustration shows the Imperial State Crown. In the Coronation Ceremony, the Archbishop of Canterbury first places upon the King's head the historic Crown of St. Edward. A moment later this is removed and His Majesty himself places upon his head the Imperial State Crown.

INDIA
UNION OF S-AFRICA
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S. AUSTRALIA

006069

Souvenir Programme

of the Shanghai Celebrations

of The Coronation of

His Most Excellent Majesty

George the Sixth

by the Grace of God of

Great Britain, Ireland, & of

the British Dominions Beyond

the Seas, King, Defender of

the Faith, Emperor of India

. . . . . and of . . . . . .

Her Most Excellent Majesty

Queen Elizabeth

GVI R

The King's Majesty

HOW LIKE HIS FATHER! The words have sprung to many lips and minds since that momentous December day last year when the Duke of York ascended the Throne as King George VI. To those who know him best it seemed at first that this likeness to his father might do the new King a grave injustice at the very outset of his reign. They feared lest people should see in his accession a mere "putting back of the clock" after an interlude unprecedented in the history of the Crown. They feared especially that the nations of the Empire, who as yet know comparatively little of the new monarch, might regard him merely as a shadow of his father, without personality or character of his own.

¶ Those fears, happily, were short-lived. King George VI has already given proof that he is a man of independent thought, of clear-cut and individual personality. The record of his life is the story of a man who mapped out a career for himself and pursued it with courage and tenacity. It has given him a steadfastness which he might not have possessed had he received the wider but less thorough training of Heir to the Throne.

¶ He was born on December 14, 1895, at York Cottage, Sandringham. "I have heaps of names; do you want them all?" he once said to an autograph hunter in Barbados. The "heaps of names" with which he was christened were actually only four: Albert Frederick Arthur George. All members of the Royal Family born in Queen Victoria's lifetime were christened Albert in honour of her beloved Prince Consort; but our present King is the only one who has used the name officially.

¶ Like his father, he was destined for the sea, and at the age of thirteen he was sent to Osborne as a naval cadet. Life at Osborne was hard—doubly hard for a Prince who had to learn other professions besides that of the Navy. Rising each morning at 6.30, he had to attend classes in mathematics, navigation, and all the normal school subjects; he learnt

ENGLAND

A Naval Background

seamanship and gunnery with the rest; but when the time came for play, Prince Albert often had to stay behind. His special studies in languages and history, designed to fit him for a public career, could not be neglected; his own tutor accompanied him to Osborne.

¶ Two years at Osborne were followed by two at Dartmouth to complete his naval training, and in 1913 the eighteen-year-old Prince Albert joined his first ship. He set out in *H.M.S. Cumberland* for a cruise to the West Indies and Canada. Perhaps because of his natural gravity and his love of study, he had received at Osborne the nickname of "Dr. Johnson," and it stuck to him throughout his naval career. To his superior officers he was Midshipman Prince Albert; in the wardroom, always "Dr. Johnson."

¶ Illness twice interrupted his naval career and finally made him, to his lasting regret, a landsman altogether. At Ottawa he caught measles—not a very serious complaint, but one which may have laid him open to more serious trouble which was to come.

¶ In August, 1913, he was well enough to go to sea again, this time in *H.M.S. Collingwood*. When war broke out he rejected with scorn a suggestion that he should be given a post of safety at home, and he proceeded on active service with the Grand Fleet. Illness soon claimed him once again, and he was invalided ashore for an appendicitis operation. Slow months of convalescence followed, then to his delight and pride the Prince was well enough to rejoin his ship and to serve in the greatest naval engagement of the war—the Battle of Jutland. His ship, the *Collingwood*, engaged a German light cruiser, and throughout the battle Prince Albert was at his post in the turret of a 12-inch gun. For his courage and coolness he was praised in Jellicoe's despatches.

¶ But his first naval engagement was to be his last. Persistent ill-health soon made it apparent that he could not remain at sea, and he returned home to another sphere of military service. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service, and later the Royal Air Force. In this new career he showed the same thorough-

ness and enthusiasm, and to-day he is the only member of the Royal Family and the only ruler in the world who holds a pilot's certificate.

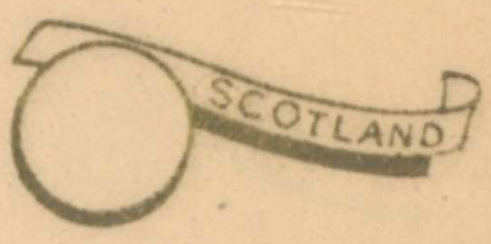
Cambridge Interlude

¶ Peace brought new problems for Britain, the Empire and the world. Preparatory to assuming his share of the burden, Prince Albert, with his brother, Prince Henry, went into residence at Cambridge and entered enthusiastically into the work and life of the University. There was a time, not so very long ago, when Princes in residence were hedged about by formalities, but Prince Albert was of the new age. He took his share in sports and used to cycle to lectures just as any other under-graduate. He took up history, economics and civics and later put his knowledge to practical use when he became a pioneer of industrial and civic welfare. From those university days King George has been keenly interested in every movement relating to social betterment and has proved himself a constructive thinker on these questions.

¶ It was in 1920 that Prince Albert was created Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney. This marked the real beginning of his public career and he began to identify himself prominently with social work. He became President of the Industrial Welfare Society, whose purpose he himself defined as "to bring about a revival of that spirit of industrial comradeship which has taken hold of masters and men in the past, and to restore gradually the old sentiments of friendship which existed many years ago between employer and employed."

¶ The Duke of York took his new responsibilites seriously and did much to acquaint himself with the working conditions of men and women in factories and workshops all over the country. He went down mines and hewed coal; he visited shipyards and drove rivets; he toured countless factories and workshops.

¶ He wanted to learn and know. He asked questions; and the questions he asked were not the gracious but meaningless inquiries of the traditional Royal visitor. Workmen at the bench were astonished to find that he was familiar even with



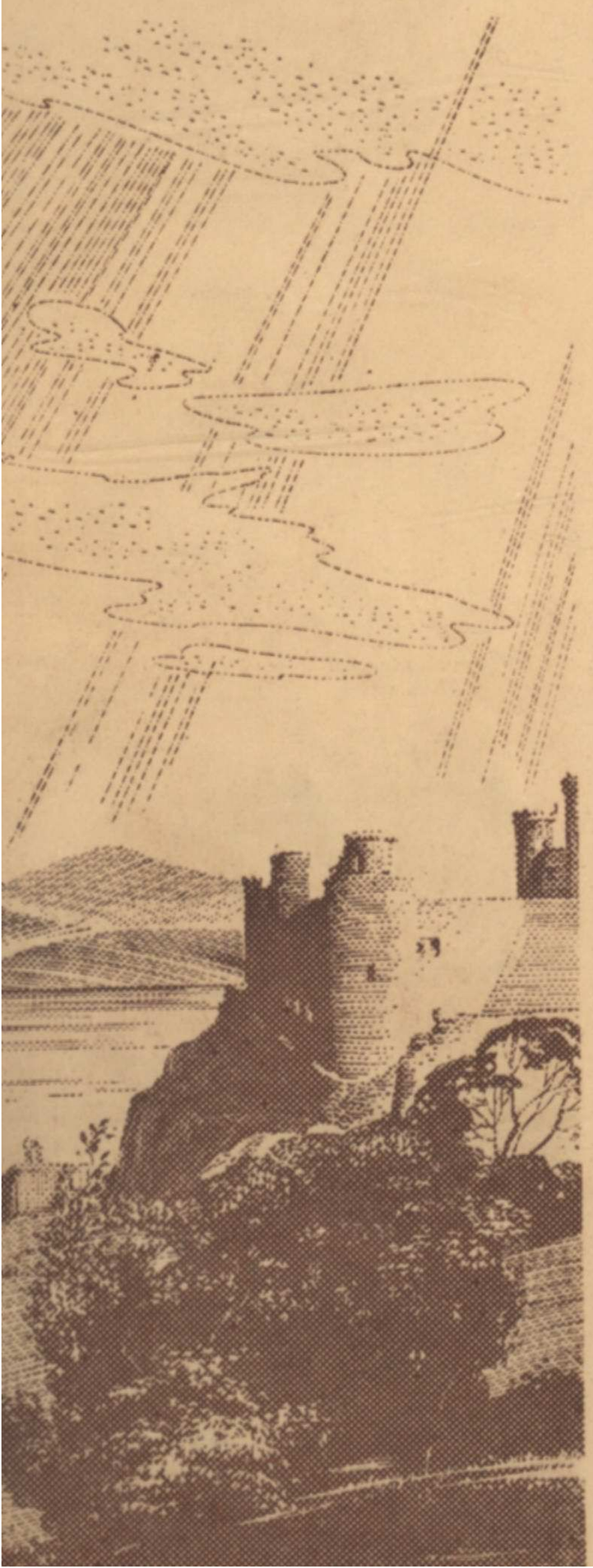
Boys' Welfare Work

the jargon of their trade; and instead of replying in shy monosyllables they found themselves talking to him as though he were a sympathetic foreman.

¶ It was in 1920, too, that the Duke took his seat in the House of Lords and spoke on industrial welfare. But perhaps the activity which is best known to the public is that of President of the National Playing Fields Association, on behalf of which he has been very active. It was in connection with this that the Duke put one of his favourite beliefs into practice—the belief that the breaking down of artificial barriers is all to the good in the solution of social and industrial problems, and it was in the summer of 1921 that he organized on his own initiative a seaside camp, to which he invited 400 boys—half from the great public schools and half from working-class homes. The camp was a great success, and is now a popular annual event. Each year, under his guidance, 400 boys meet for a camp at Southwold, where they play games, join in social activities, and in the evenings join in singing songs round the fire. In shorts and a shirt the Duke has mixed happily and naturally in the life of the camp.

¶ The year 1921 saw the Duke's election to the Jockey Club, and on the same day he was gazetted a Group-Captain of the R.A.F. The King has always interested himself keenly in the progress of aviation, both military and civil, and loses no opportunity of furthering the good work, which he has himself described as a vital link of Empire. The year 1922 again saw a multiplicity and catholicity of interests and undertakings too numerous to mention. In April he went to Belgrade to act at the wedding of King Alexander, of Serbia, and Princess Marie, and in October he represented his father at the coronation of King Ferdinand of Roumania.

¶ A week or two before he set off for Roumania, the Duke paid a visit to Glamis Castle, the significance of which future events were to make manifest, for in January 1923, the Duke became betrothed to the Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.



WALES

¶ They had met many times before—the first at a party when Lady Elizabeth was five and Prince Albert a schoolboy at Eton. In 1921 he had stayed at Glamis Castle with his mother and sister, but it was not until nearly two years afterwards that the Royal engagement was announced.

¶ "All the world loves a lover" and that the Duke of York should choose a commoner as wife appealed to the public, particularly the Scottish public, who were delighted with the closer link with the British throne. The wedding took place in April of that year and the charming smile of the Duchess took England by storm. They took her to their hearts with right good will and she has remained there ever since. The marriage of a Prince in the direct line of succession to a commoner was the first that had happened for 250 years.

¶ Lady Elizabeth was as much at home in England as Scotland. She was born and spent her earlier years at St. Paul's Walden, Bury, Hertfordshire, her birthday being August 4, 1900, but she grew up at Glamis, a castle which looks like a city and is as remarkable within as without, being as much associated with royalty as with ghosts. The whole history of Glamis and the Strathmore family is one to stir the imagination. In its present form Glamis Castle dates mostly from the 17th century, but the original structure was as old as the 11th century, for Macbeth was Thane of Glamis. Sir Walter Scott spent a night in the castle when he was twenty, and gives a striking recital of his experience in his "Demonology and Witchcraft."

¶ Lady Elizabeth was educated entirely at home, and, indeed, may be said to have had her interests centred in her home life. During a long illness of the Countess of Strathmore, it fell to Lady Elizabeth to act as hostess at Glamis, and also to deputise for her mother at public engagements. This led to the discovery of her ability, nervous and shy though she was, to say the right word—an ability which has served her in good stead in the higher sphere to which destiny has called her. She was in the fullest sense her mother's right hand and she went from her home most graciously equipped

Her Majesty the Queen

to play her part for the even more onerous duties which had befallen her as Duchess of York, and afterwards as First Lady in the Land.

¶ Like the King, Queen Elizabeth is thoroughly democratic and modern, having all the best qualities of the woman of to-day and yet, through her upbringing, fully conscious of the dignity of her position, while retaining the simplicity and charm which can only adorn both queen and commoner alike.

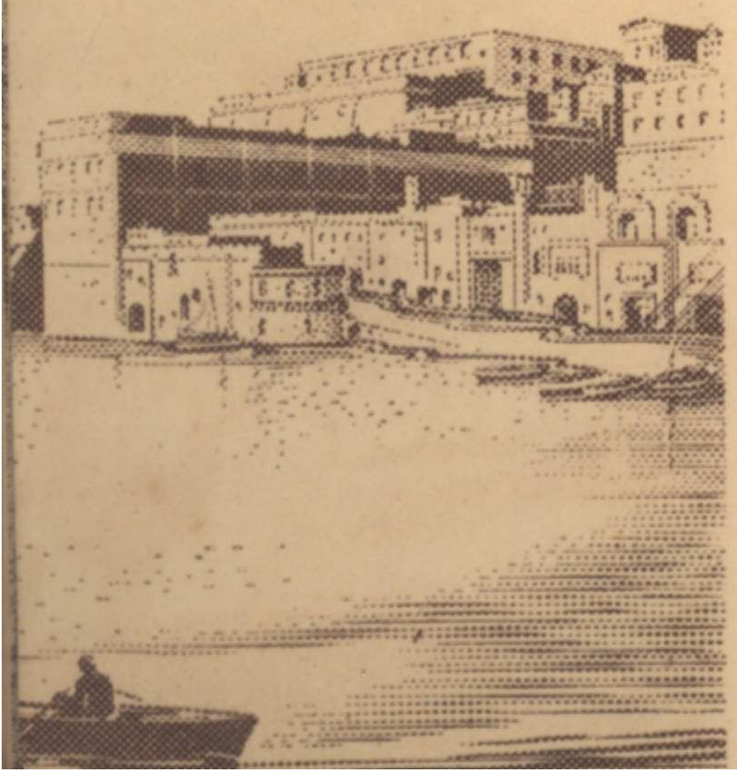
¶ The Duchess naturally continued the fine domestic tradition in which she had been brought up and made her home the foundation of the public life of the Duke and herself.

¶ The Duke and Duchess were not allowed to remain private citizens for long. They were in great demand for innumerable public functions, to which they responded nobly. In the winter of 1924-5, however, they made an extensive tour through East Africa and the Sudan with comparatively few public engagements.

¶ The birth of their first child took place on April 21, 1926, and before many months were passed the Princess Elizabeth had made a place for herself in the heart of the public. She became the idol of the park-promenading public who showed intense interest when the baby Princess was taken for her daily rides and afterwards walks. But the quiet enjoyment of domestic happiness is not for Royal families for very long, and in January 1927, the Duke and Duchess set off on the important mission of opening the first Parliament held in the Australian capital of Canberra, leaving their eight months old baby in the care of her devoted grandparents.

¶ The Duke and Duchess were welcomed rapturously everywhere, although the strain of so exhausting a tour took its toll of them both. Towards the end of June the *Renown* brought them back to England, and the happy family were united once more.

¶ In 1930 their second daughter, Princess Margaret Rose, was born.



The Nation's Darlings

¶ As Duke and Duchess of York, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth endeared themselves to the whole British nation. Their ideally happy private life captured the imagination of the people. The two Princesses have cemented if possible the loyalty and affection in which they are held.

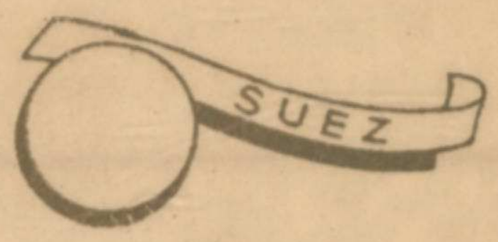
¶ Both Princesses have inherited their mother's delicate skin and colouring. Intimate friends of the family say that the Princess Elizabeth bears a strong resemblance to her paternal grandmother at the same age. She is endowed with a sincere, independent spirit and a passion for knowledge. Like all modern children she loves "doing things," and clamours to be allowed to help her father if he should be mending a radio set or a clock (his hobby). She is fond of her lessons. It has already been decided that she is not to go away to school but, like her mother, be educated at home by governesses and tutors. History is her favourite subject and geography comes next. She was not fond of French or arithmetic, but is getting quite an accomplished linguist and can sing and recite in French. From the time when she was barely out of babyhood it was compulsory to speak French only at one mealtime a week. She has inherited a love of music from her mother and already plays simple tunes on her miniature piano.

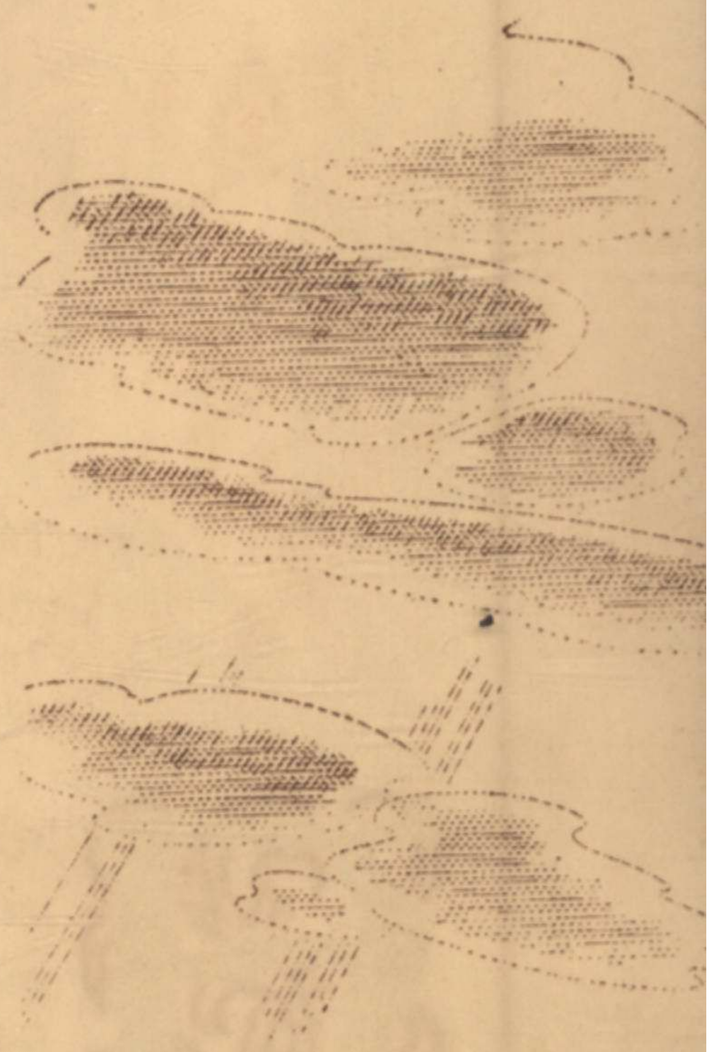
¶ Being the elder sister, she takes full advantage of her prerogatives and directs the games with a masterfulness which it is amusing to watch, while winsome Princess Margaret Rose follows the lead of her big sister with the adoration that only a small sister can give.

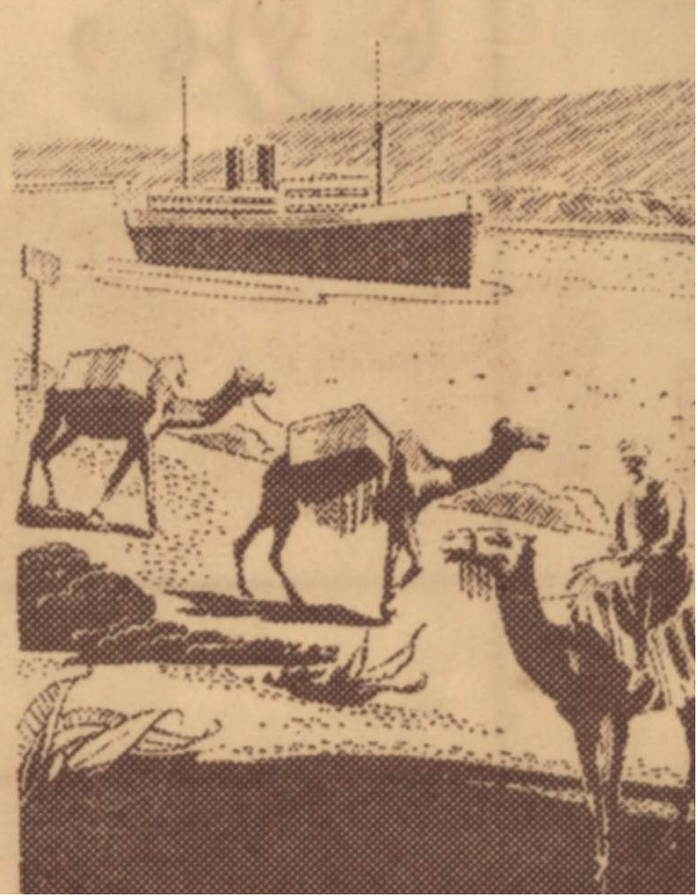
¶ The little Princesses are leaders of child fashions throughout the world. They are dressed with studied simplicity and many are the admiring glances which follow their walks abroad.

¶ That an ideally happy married life is not inconsistent with Royalty is exemplified in our midst by King George VI and Queen Elizabeth with their children the Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose. That they may live long to reign over us is the heartfelt wish of all their subjects.

God Save The King







HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL · SHANGHAI

A Service will be held in the Holy Trinity Cathedral on Wednesday, the Twelfth Day of May, 1937, at 10.30 a.m. The Form and Order of this Service, which will be distributed in the Cathedral, will be based upon the Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God commended by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York for general use in the churches under their jurisdiction on the day of the Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

The outline of the service is as follows :—

HYMN : *"All people that on earth do dwell."*

STATEMENT AND INVOCATION.

HYMN : *"O God of Jacob."*

After the Recital of the solemnities the people shall stand, and the Bishop shall say in a loud voice :

God Save King George

And the people shall signify their joy by loud acclamations all with one voice crying out :

God Save King George
Long Live King George
May The King Live For Ever.

Then the trumpets shall sound.
After this the Choir will sing an Anthem.
Then shall follow a number of Prayers as drawn up by the Archbishops, including the following :—

Almighty God, Who rulest in the kingdom of men, and has given to our Sovereign Lord, KING GEORGE, a great dominion in all parts of the earth : Draw together, we pray Thee, in true fellowship the men of divers races, languages and customs, who dwell therein, that, bearing one another's burdens, and working together in brotherly concord, they may fulfil the purpose of Thy providence, and set forward Thy everlasting kingdom. Pardon, we beseech Thee, our sins and shortcomings : keep far from us all selfishness and pride : and give us grace to employ Thy good gifts of order and freedom to Thy glory and the welfare of mankind ; through Jesus Christ Thy Son our Lord, to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost be all glory and dominion, world without end. Amen.

The service will close by the singing of the TE DEUM,
followed by the BLESSING *and the* NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Children's Fête

Kiaochow Park

May 12

COMMITTEE

Chairman, A. F. GIMSON, ESQ.

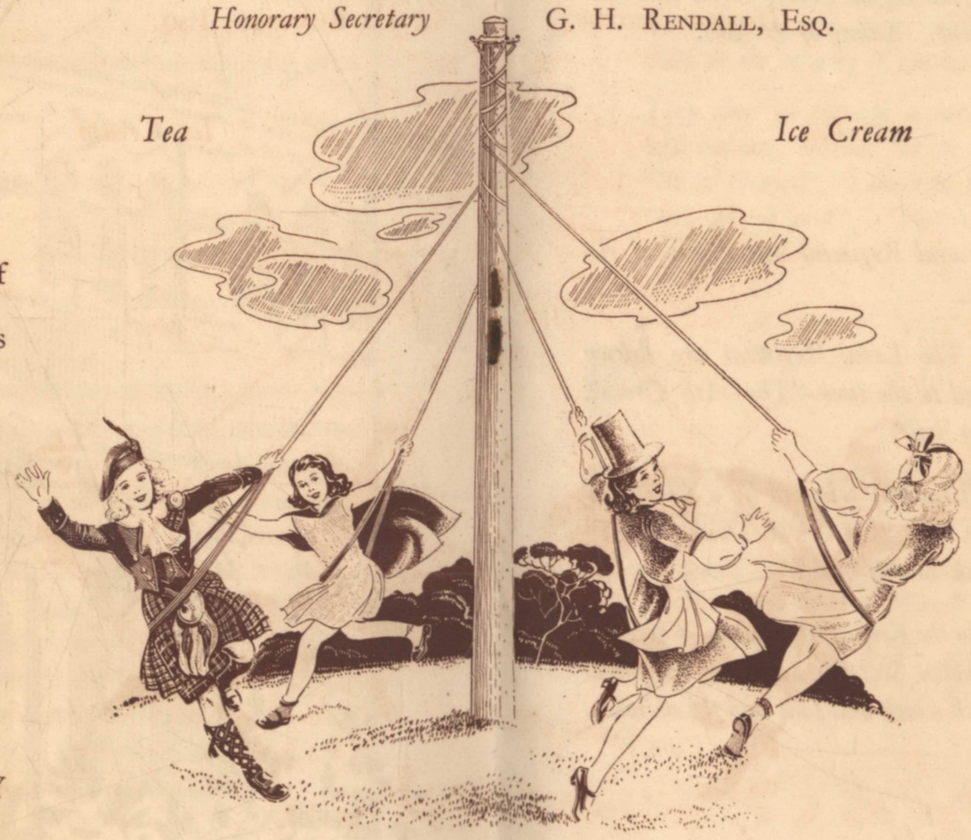
MRS. C. IVERY | W. C. CASSELS, ESQ.

MRS. A. E. SEDDON | W. J. KERR, ESQ.

MRS. S. C. YOUNG

Honorary Secretary G. H. RENDALL, ESQ.

Tea *Ice Cream*



2.30 Parade of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of the British Association and Inspection by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

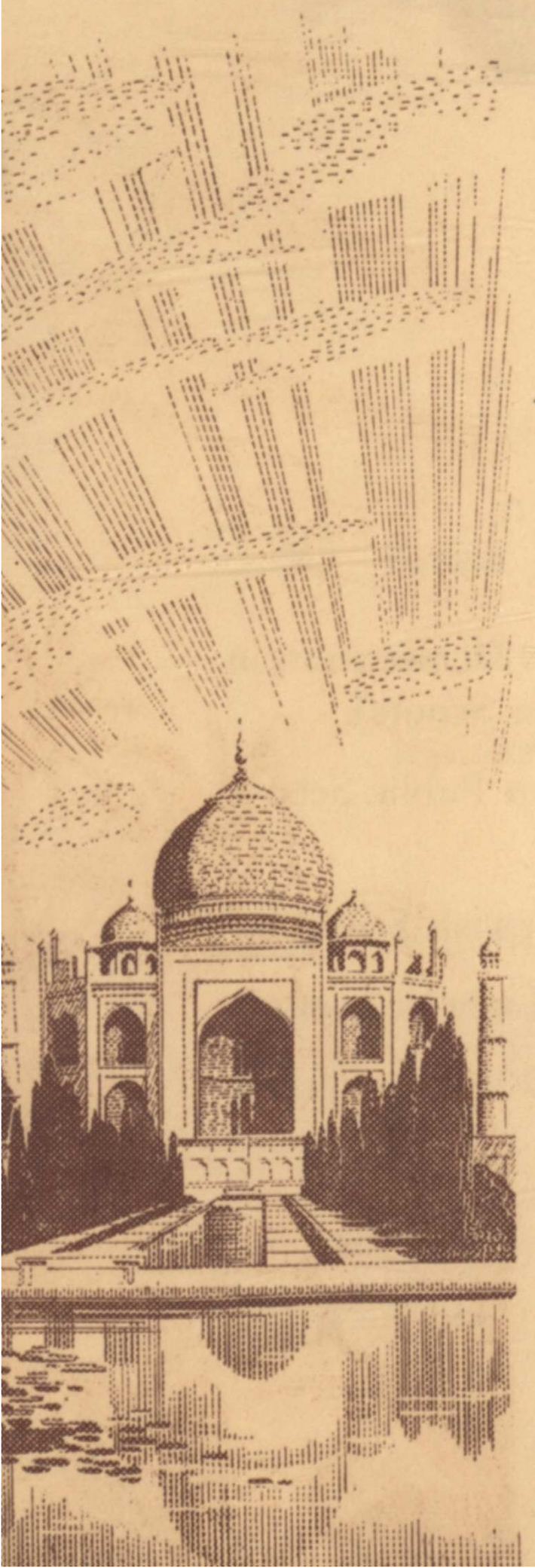
2.50 Address by His Excellency.

3.00
1. Wolf Cub Jungle Dance.
2. Breeches Buoy Rescue Demonstration (1st Troop Cathedral Sea Scouts).
3. Fire Fighting (2nd Troop Public School Scouts).
4. Pioneering (5th Troop Jewish Scouts).
5. Red Indians (6th Troop Catholic Scouts).
6. Scouting Co-operation (9th Troop Junior School Scouts).

CHUTES — UNCLE BILL — AUNT SALLY

BREECHES BUOY — PUNCH AND JUDY

Naval and Military Display



The Salute. *Arrival of Senior Officer taking Salute. Salute by Guards of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, and the 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment.*

1

ROLL OF DRUMS AND FANFARE.

ROYAL SALUTE *by Guards of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment. Salute of 21 guns.*

2

DRUMS *of the 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment and Pipes of the Shanghai Scottish.*

The Drums of the 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment are drawn up at the back of the Arena and to the tune "The Ash Grove" advance to the centre where they halt.

They then play the "Risings" (Leonora) followed by a wheel and march across the Arena to the tune "Under the Double Eagle" and leave the Arena to "Drink to Me Only."

On their exit the scene changes to the Keep of the Castle, where the Pipes and Drums of the Shanghai Scottish will play Highland airs, culminating in a slow march which will fade into the distance.

At the Race Course
May 11-12, 1937
9.15 to 11.30 p.m.

PHYSICAL TRAINING DISPLAY *by the 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment.*

Two hundred and fifty men, drawn from all ranks, give an exhibition of varying types of Physical Training Exercises practised in the Army today.

This includes a novel display of skipping, an exercise only recently introduced into the Army Physical Training Syllabus.

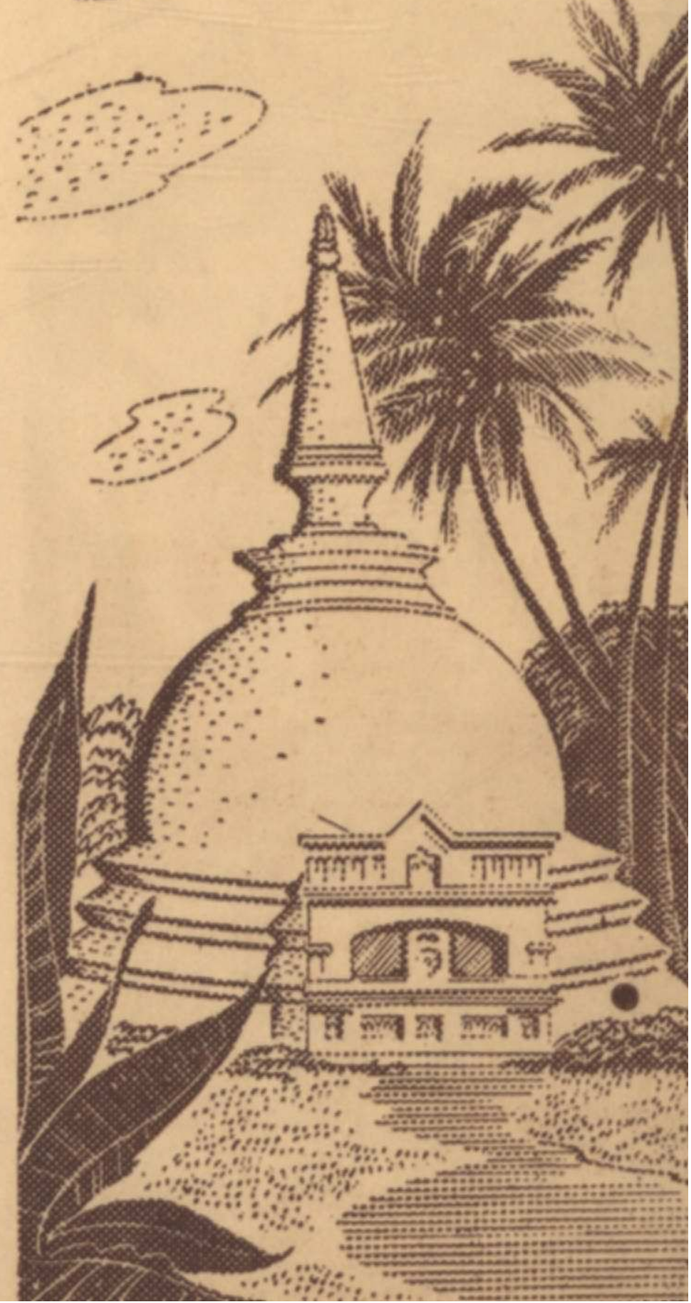
The performance opens with the entry of the troops in eight lines to the strains of the Regimental March of the 47th Foot.

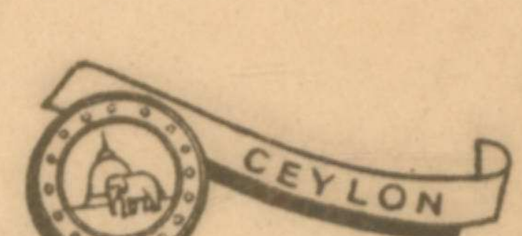
They then go through a series of exercises demonstrating poise and balance, carried out to such tunes as "When I Grow Too Old to Dream", "Lovely to Look At", "Everything's in Rhythm with My Heart", "The Merry Widow", "The Lassie from Lancashire."

CEREMONIAL DRILL DISPLAY *by Seamen, Marines and Howitzer Battery.*

The men taking part in this item are those who are normally ready to land from a "Kent" class cruiser for service on shore.

Four Field Guns crews and two companies are led into the Arena by the Royal Marine Band.





Programme

Whilst the companies form line the guns are halted and the crews take up their action positions.

The Royal Salute is then given, followed by the Feu de Joie, *a ceremony reserved for Royal Occasions. This will be followed by Three Cheers for His Majesty King George VI.*

Finally all Units counter march and leave the Arena.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH, GIVING PLACE TO NEW.

Item by the Shanghai Volunteer Corps depicting an action carried out by the Corps in the early days of its formation, followed by an example of an action under present day-conditions.

FIRST ENTRY OF THE MASSED BANDS.

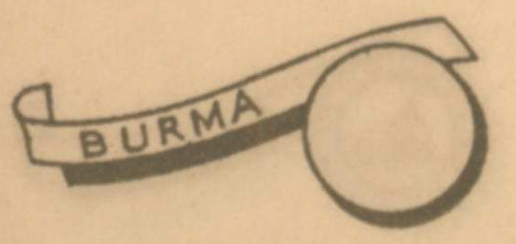
The massed bands of the Royal Marines and 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment are formed up in the Arena and advance to the tune "Jellalabad."

The bands will halt and the lights will be dimmed whilst in the distance will be heard the melody "Bells Across the Meadow" which will be taken up by the bands in the Arena.

They will march off to the tune "Sambre et Meuse".

Interval

— 10 mins. —



DISPLAY OF THE OLD AND PRESENT COMPANY

DRILL *by 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment.*

The item is intended to contrast the deliberate methods of drill and exercises at the time of the Napoleonic Wars with the "snap" and precision of modern times.

The old and the modern squads appear together. The old squad then goes through various movements of drill with the firelock, finishing up with the "Firing Exercise" which was the actual method employed in battle.

The modern squad then goes through corresponding movements in present-day drill. The "Firing Exercise" here shewn is purely for demonstration purposes to bring out the great difference in speed of loading and firing a modern rifle as compared with the old "firelock". The firing drill shewn would not, of course, be used in modern warfare.

HISTORICAL NOTE—

The uniforms of the old squad shew "The Loyal Lincoln Volunteers" in 1793. In that year the Lincoln Militia voluntarily became a regular regiment, the 81st Foot, and were given the title "The Loyal Lincoln Volunteers". In 1881 the Regiment, as now constituted, was formed by uniting the 47th Foot (The Lancashire Regiment) and the 81st. Their new title, "The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment," combined the old titles of the two regiments and also brought in the regimental recruiting district, which is still North Lancashire. In recognition of its services during the Great War, the Regiment was given its present title "The Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire)" in 1920.

Programme

SEA SHANTIES *sung by Seamen of H.M.S. Cumberland.*

Sea shanties were the working songs of the British Sailor of the nineteenth century. The tunes were adapted from old English airs and Negro spirituals and popular songs of the day. They were used to help the work at capstans, halliards, pumps and other gear and it was said "A song is ten men on the rope." The last boat is hoisted to the Runaway Shanty "Drunken Sailor"; the anchor weighed to the Capstan Shanty "Rio Grande". Then follows the Halliard Shanty "Blow The Man Down" as sails are hoisted and lastly we hear "Shenandoah," the song dying away as the ship leaves port.

2ND ENTRY THE MASSED BANDS.

The Bands march on to the tune "The Entry of the Gladiators" and form up in the centre of the Arena and play Tschaikowsky's "1812." Moscow is seen in the distance. The Bands leave to the tune "Carry On."

TORCHLIGHT DISPLAY *by 2nd Bn., The Loyal Regiment.*

Two hundred performers with coloured torches carry out a series of movements culminating in the formation of the letters "G. R. VI."

HONGKONG

DRILL DISPLAY *by the Royal Marines of H. M. Ships "Cumberland" and "Suffolk."*

Grand Finale

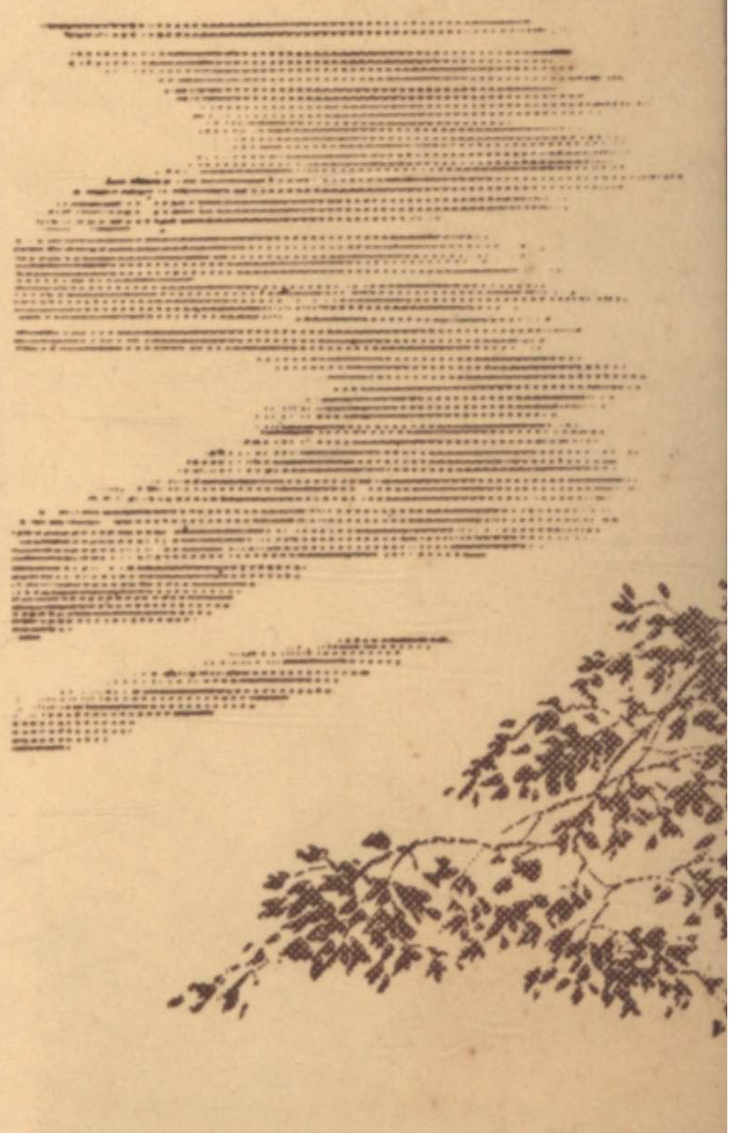
(I) *The Massed Bands form up at the back of the Arena and strike up the march "Bond of Friendship." All performers now march on and take up positions. The Bands will follow.*

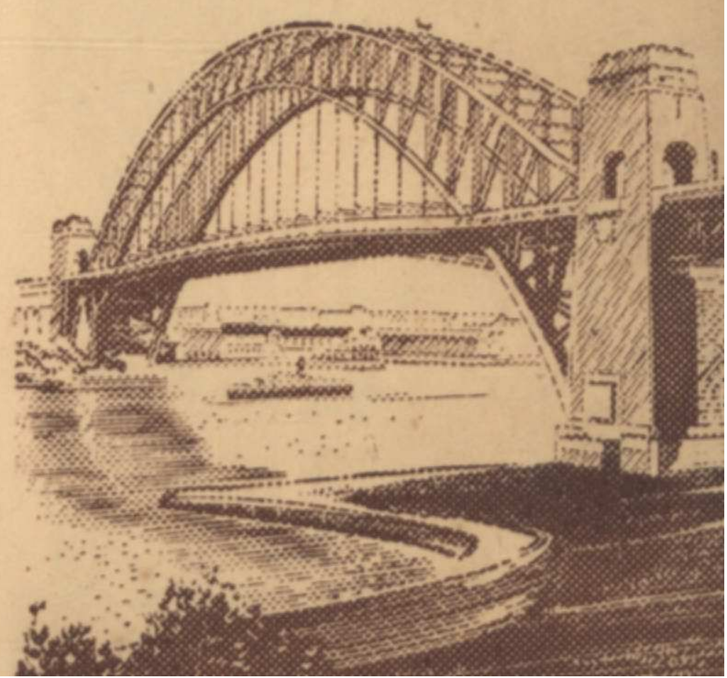
(II) *The Arena will then be darkened and "Last Post" will be sounded by the buglers. This is followed by the Hymn "Abide with Me" which will be played by the band, repeated by the echo band, and the audience are asked to sing the first verse on the third repetition of the refrain. During the Hymn a cross will be illuminated on the Castle.*

On completion of the hymn the Royal Standard will be unfurled and a Royal Salute given.

The Troops will disperse to the tune "The Leader of the Band."

(*By the courtesy of* COLONEL CHARLES F. B. PRICE *and the Officers of the Fourth United States Marines, it has been made possible to hear their band which plays as an echo in Item 6 and the Grand Finale.*)





Hymns

. . . Abide With Me

Abide with me, fast falls the eventide,

The darkness deepens, Lord, with me abide;

When other helpers fail, and comforts flee,

Help of the Helpless, oh! abide with me.

. . . God Save the King

God save our gracious King,

Long live our noble King,

God save the King!

Send him victorious,

Happy and glorious,

Long to reign over us;

God save the King!

NEW ZEALAND

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR CORONATION CELEBRATIONS

J. W. O. DAVIDSON, ESQ., C.M.G., O.B.E., *Acting British Consul-General (Chairman)*
MRS. J. T. FORD, *Chairman, British Women's Association*
C. H. ARNHOLD, ESQ., *Chairman, Stewards, Shanghai Race Club*
A. F. GIMSON, ESQ., *Commissioner of Public Works*
E. S. WILKINSON, ESQ.
HUGH MIDDLETON, ESQ., *Chairman, United Services* [*Association*
H. G. ROBINSON, ESQ.
BRIGADIER A. P. D. TELFER-SMOLLETT, D.S.O., M.C., *Commander Shanghai Area*
THE SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER *of His Majesty's Ship in Port at the time*
H. N. STEPTOE, ESQ., *Honorary Secretary*

COMMITTEES FOR NAVAL AND MILITARY DISPLAY

PRESIDENT

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES J. C. LITTLE, K.C.B.
Commander-in-Chief China Station

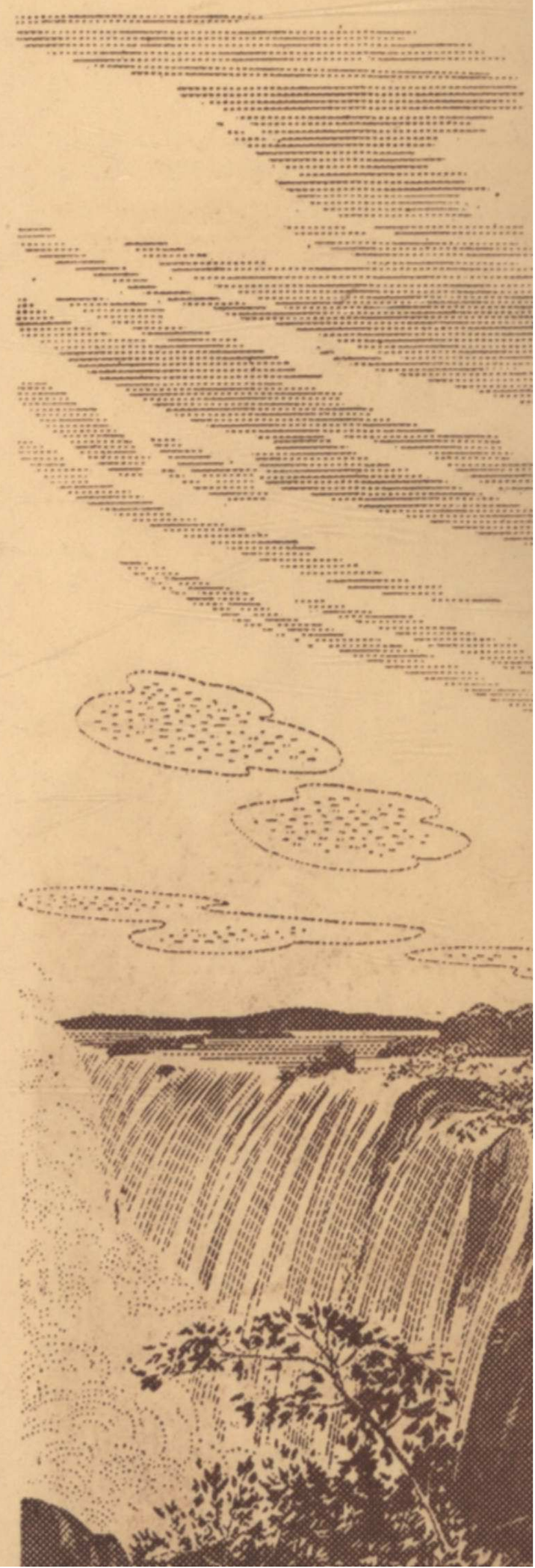
VICE-PRESIDENT

BRIGADIER A. P. D. TELFER-SMOLLETT, D.S.O., M.C.,
Commander Shanghai Area

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

C. H. ARNHOLD, ESQ. (*Chairman*)
CAPTAIN J. C. LEACH, M.V.O., R.N.
COLONEL F. R. W. GRAHAM, D.S.O., M.C.
LIEUT.-COLONEL J. E. HUME, D.S.O., 2ND BN. *The Loyal* [*Regiment*
COMMANDER A. N. GREY, R.N.
MAJOR C. BROOKE-SHORT, R.M.
H. W. P. MCMEEKIN, ESQ.
A. W. OLSEN, ESQ.
E. S. WILKINSON, ESQ.
T. W. R. WILSON, ESQ.

(*Continued Overleaf*)



Committees

FINANCE COMMITTEE

E. S. Wilkinson, Esq. (*Chairman*)
C. H. Arnhold, Esq.
C. H. Haines, Esq., m.b.e.

PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

PRODUCTION

Captain J. G. Sandie, m.c. (*Producer*).
Commander A. N. Grey, r.n.
Major C. Brooke-Short, r.m.
Major E. V. Burke-Murphy, m.c.
Lieut.-Commander A. S. Ryder, r.n.

LIGHTING

Lieut.-Commander K. H. T. Peard, r.n.
Captain C. E. Howard-Vyse.
R. L. Evans, Esq.
W. G. Calder, Esq.

SCENERY

R. T. Peyton-Griffin, Esq.

TRAFFIC AND SEATING

A. W. Olsen, Esq.
Lieutenant J. R. Cole.
T. McKenna, Esq.
J. Leslie, Esq.

SECRETARY

Captain T. G. Rennie.

BAND MASTERS

R. E. Compton, l.r.a.m., Royal Marine Band.
L. F. Austing, 2nd Bn. The Loyal Regiment.
Leon Freda, The Fourth U. S. Marines.

CANADA

PARKING ENTRANCE AND EXIT

Cars will be parked on the Race Course.

They will enter by the Mohawk Road gate only.

No cars will be permitted to leave until the conclusion of the Tattoo when they will leave by the gate on Yu Ya Ching Road (near S. E. corner of the Race Course).

The Loong Fei gate will be closed to all traffic.

ROUTES TO THE RACE COURSE

Cars should proceed to the Race Course by the following routes :—

Bubbling Well Rd. — Yates Rd. — Weihaiwei Rd. — Mohawk Rd.

Avenue Foch — Weihaiwei Rd. — Mohawk Rd.

Avenue Foch — Yates Rd. — Weihaiwei Rd. —Mohawk Rd.

Avenue Edward VII — Mohawk Rd.

Drivers are requested to avoid using Bubbling Well Rd. between Yates Rd. and Yu Ya Ching Rd.

Nanking Rd. should be avoided if possible — if unavoidable, cars should proceed via Yu Ya Ching Rd., Avenue Edward VII — Mohawk Rd.

Markers will be placed showing the route to the Race Course as outlined above.

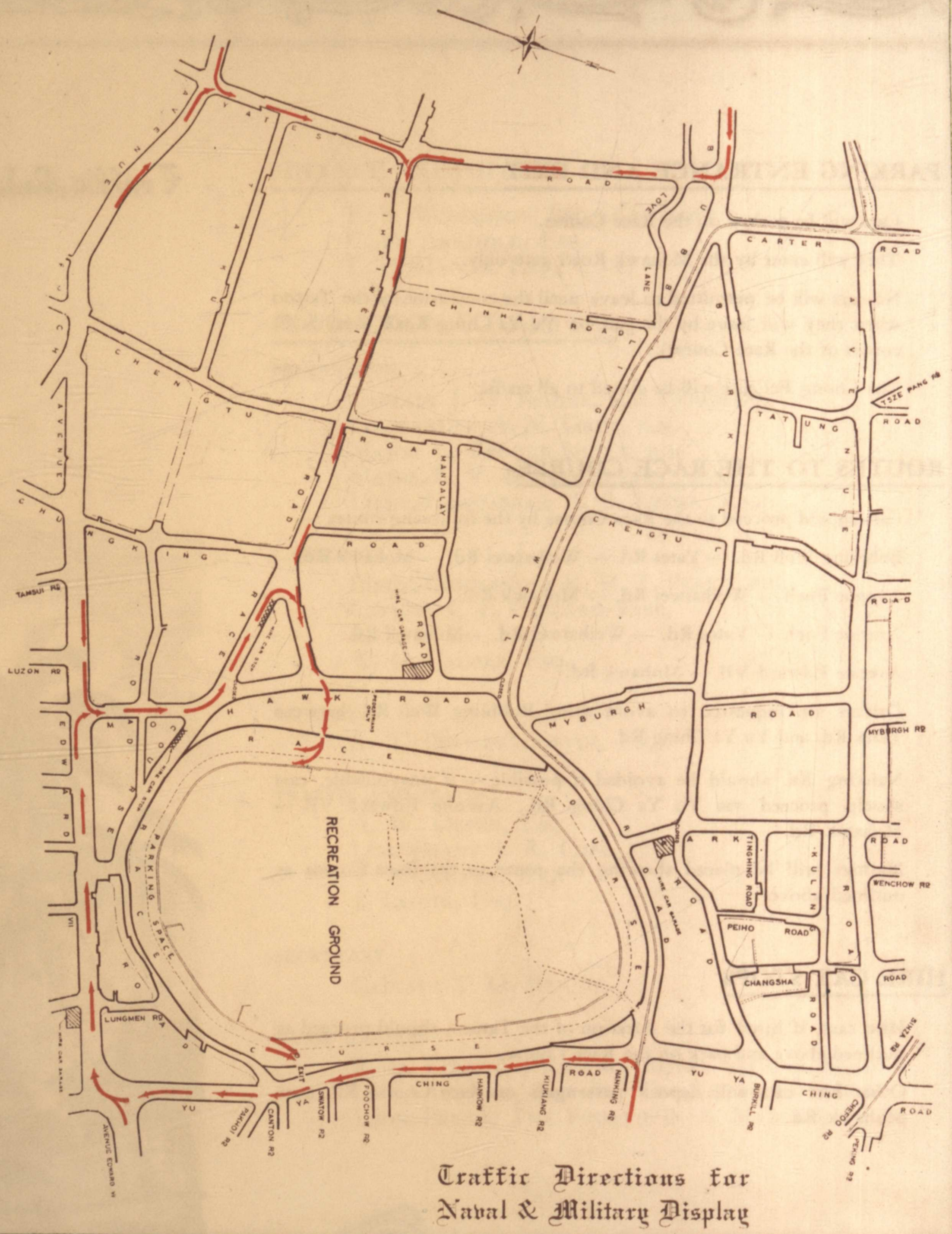
HIRE CAR STOPS

Hire cars, if hired for the duration of the Tattoo, should proceed as outlined above and park on the Race Course.

Other hire cars will deposit passengers on Race Course Rd. near Mohawk Rd.

JAMAICA

Traffic Directions for Naval & Military Display



RUNAWAY SHANTY

Drunken Sailor

1. *Solo* What shall we do with a drunken sailor? (3 times)
   Earlie in the morning.

   Chorus Hoo—ray and up she rises, (3 times)
   Earlie in the morning.

2. *Solo* Put him in the long-boat 'till he's sober, (3 times)
   Earlie in the morning.

3. *Solo* Pull out the plug and wet him all over, (3 times)
   Earlie in the morning.

4. *Solo* Put him in the scuppers with a hose-pipe on him, (3 times)
   Earlie in the morning.

5. *Solo* Heave him by the leg in a running bowlin,' (3 times)
   Earlie in the morning.

CAPSTAN SHANTY

Rio Grande

1. *Solo* O say, were you ever in Rio Grande?

   Chorus Away Rio.

   Solo It's there that the river runs down golden strand,
   For we're bound for the Rio Grande

   Chorus Then away love, away, way down Rio.
   O, fare ye well my pretty young gel,
   For we're bound for the Rio Grande.

2. *Solo* And good bye, fare you well, all you ladies of town,
   We've left you enough to buy a silk gown.
   For we're bound for the Rio Grande.

3. *Solo* So it's pack up your sea-chest and get under way,
   The girls we are leaving can take our half-pay,
   For we're bound for the Rio Grande.

4. *Solo* Now you Bowery ladies, we'd have you to know
   We're bound to the southward, O Lord let us go!
   For we're bound for the Rio Grande.

HALLIARD SHANTY

Blow the Man Down

1. *Chorus* O blow the man down bullies, blow the man down.
   Way—ay blow the man down.
   O blow the man down from Liverpool Town.
   Give us some time to blow the man down.

2. *Solo* Come listen to me and I'll sing you a song

   Chorus Way—ay blow the man down.

   Solo I'm a "flying fish sailor" just home from Hongkong.

   Chorus Give us some time to blow the man down.

3. *Solo* As I was walking down Paradise Street,
   A pretty young maiden I chanced for to meet,

4. *Solo* I says to her, "Polly, and how d'you do".
   Says she "None the better for seeing of you".

5. *Solo* So all you young fellows who follow the sea,
   Give me attention and listen to me.

6. *Solo* I'll give you a warning before we belay;
   Don't ever take heed of what pretty girls say.

CAPSTAN SHANTY

Shenandoah

1. *Solo* Oh, Shenandoah, I long to hear you,

   Chorus Away you rolling river.

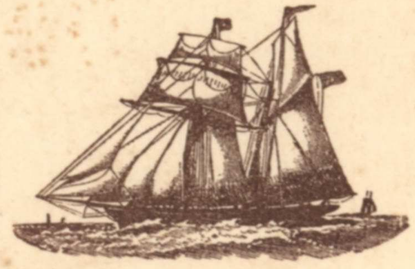
   Solo Oh, Shenandoah, I long to hear you.

   Chorus Away I'm bound to go 'cross the wide Missouri.

2. *Solo* Oh, Shenandoah, I love your daughter,
   Oh, Shenandoah, I love your daughter.

3. *Solo* Oh, Shenandoah, I took a notion,
   To sail across the stormy ocean.

4. *Solo* Oh, Shenandoah, I'm bound to leave you,
   Oh, Shenandoah, I'll not deceive you.



SEA SHANTIES

Being the Words of the Shanties

Which Will Be Rendered by Sailors of

H. M. S. CUMBERLAND *as Item No. 8 on*

the Programme of the Naval and Military

Display in Shanghai on the Occasion

of the Coronation of Their Majesties

KING GEORGE VI *and*

QUEEN ELIZABETH

PROGRAMME SUPPLEMENT

-RHODESIA
NEW ZEALAND
BT COLUMBIA
HONGKONG
S-RHODESIA